

REDCLIFF REVIEW

OUR SLOGAN: An Industrial Metropolis of Industrious People Who Pull Together.

Volume 26

THE REDCLIFF REVIEW

THURSDAY, SEPT 9th 1937

Number 40

Cases Infantile Paralysis Now Found in Town

Precation Should Be Taken To Prevent Spreading

Now that there are several cases of infantile paralysis in town it would be wise for parents to watch their children closely for any signs of this epidemic and if their child be to call in their family doctor at once.

Dr Ward has informed us that the symptoms for this disease are head aches, fever, stiff neck, vomiting or sore throat and when there are any signs of these they should be attended to at the first sign.

It is well known that this is a most serious disease and when not attended to at once will cause deaths or leave the patients in a crippled condition.

There is certain treatment which helps to ward off this disease and it would be wise to consult the doctor and take every precaution to prevent the spreading of this disease.

Canada Year Book

Is Now Available

May be Secured From King's Printer, Ottawa

This Year Book will be supplied as long as they are available to the public by the King's Printers at the price of \$1.50. By special commission teachers and minister may obtain paper-bound copies at 50c each.

The publication of the 1937 edition of the Canadian Year Book, published by authorization of the Hon W D Fisher, Minister of Trade and Commerce, is announced by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The Canadian Year Book is the official statistical annual of the country and contains a thoroughly up-to-date account of the natural resources of the Dominion and their development, the history of the country, its institutions, its demography, the different branches of production, trade, transportation, finance, education etc.—in brief, a comprehensive study within the limits of a single volume.

Local Softball Girls Had Pleasant Outing

Played Games at Webb and Swift Current

Redcliff Softball team had a two day's outing this week when they played girls teams at Webb and Swift Current on Sunday and Monday.

They won their game at Webb with a good margin. A double header was played at Swift Current on Monday and our girls broke even with both games very close.

The girls thoroughly enjoyed their outing and are back in their place of the pleasing manner in which they were entertained at both places. At Webb Current they were entertained to a dance and supper and arrived home Tuesday morning.

PRIVATE ESTIMATE OF CANADA'S CROP

Western Canada's crop was estimated at 159,750,000 bushels by the Sanford Evans statistical service. The estimate for each province is given as follows: Manitoba — 32,550,000 bushels Saskatchewan — 40,250,000 bushels Alberta — 67,250,000 bushels TOTAL — 159,750,000 bushels

The Western Agricultural Conference held sessions in Calgary from August 24th to 27th in the course of which matters relating to agriculture were considered. This conference includes representatives from Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. It is a part of a Dominion Wide movement that is being built up by agricultural leaders from coast to coast in the hope that Canadian farmers everywhere will have a powerful voice in the councils of the nation.

It will be interesting to watch just what will ultimately happen.

Although the Alberta legislature introduced a moratorium by which debtors are not forced to pay their debts, the same legislature threatens elevator agents with punishment if they fail to take the provinces' pound of flesh" from the farmers in debt to the province.

New Machinery Is Installed in The Glass Plant

Conveyers Carry Ware From The Machines to Lahr

During the past week big improvements have been made in the Dominion Glass plant here. New machinery has been installed which has made the conducting of the factory more up-to-date and increasing the daily production being turned out.

The most important is the installing of an anti-static conveyor and stacker which carries all the glass ware from the machine to the lahr, which makes much less foot work for the staff in that part of the department.

This machinery is a big improvement over similar conveyers that have been tried before and were not successful but this one is now working perfectly.

Says Cannot Take Blood From a Stone

Aberhart Claims B.N.A. Gives 'Province' Right to Credit

At a meeting in northern Alberta yesterday Premier Aberhart, referring to the disallowance of legislation the legislature passed, declared the B.N.A. Act gave the province the right to its own credit. Although the federal cabinet claimed it was Ultra Vires, Mr. Aberhart said they could not take blood from a stone. He claimed Alberta has the right to control its own affairs.

At the same meeting Dr. Cross stated: "Veto on bank legislation is just the beginning but not the end."

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VERNON KNOWLES

Who is speaking for the chartered banks of Canada in a series of non-political broadcasts over a Province-wide network of Alberta stations. The talks are designed to be informative and will present facts about the functions and operations of Canadian banks. The addresses will be on the air Tuesday evening, from 10.15 to 10.30 and on Wednesday in the day time from 1.15 to 1.30.

50,000 Cattle Moved From Drouth Area

70,000 Farmers With no Crop And No Feed

Over 50,000 cattle have been taken from the drouth areas of Alberta. Of these 50,000 were moved under the freight and feed subsidy by which the government pays half the freight and half the passenger fares of eastern buyers.

The remaining 20,000 were bought by the government under the new policy and moved east. These will be taken to the 100,000 acre pasture reserve set up by the government near Capetown, Man. where they can be purchased by eastern buyers under the half freight plan.

Mr. Gardiner, federal Minister of Agriculture, estimated that in western Canada there are 75,000 farmers with no crop and no feed.

Town of Redcliff

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act, 1929, the following lands will be offered for sale by public auction, in the Town of Redcliff:

LOT	BLOCK	PLAN
18 and 20	24	1117V
North 1/2 of 18	24	1117V
13	31	1117V
To 24 incl.	61	1117V
5	68	1117V
15	78	755 A D
14	75	755 A D.

"That portion of the Easternly line hundred and seventy two (72) feet of the South West corner of Section Eight (8) in Township Thirteen (13), Range Six (6) West of the Fourth Meridian in the Province of Alberta which lies to the East of the Easternly line of Third Street and to the South of the Southernly limit of Ninth Avenue, as the said Street and Avenue are shown on a plan of record in the Land Titles Office of the South Alberta Land Registration District as Redcliff 175 A V containing Twelve and Twenty-five hundredths (12.25) per cent more or less."

Notice Given Re Infantile Paralysis

Treatment Will Be Given To Children at Town's Expense

Members of the School Board and members of the local Board of Health met last Tuesday evening for the purpose of deciding what was to be done in connection with the breaking out of infantile paralysis in town. As a result of the meeting the following notice was decided upon:

NOTICE TO PARENTS

Owing to the prevalence of Infantile Paralysis at present in epidemic form, the Local Board of Health desire that all children of school and pre school ages receive protective nasal spray, commencing Sept 8th at the school. This treatment will be given without charge to the individual.

All school children will be treated in the morning, and pre-school ages in the afternoon, to 4 o'clock. All illnesses of doubtful nature must be reported to family doctor.

Early symptoms of Infantile Paralysis: Headache, Fever, Sore Throat, Pain in Neck and Back.

Signed:

LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH

Young People Organize At Gordon Memorial

First Meeting Will Be Held On Friday at 7.30

Gordon Memorial Young People have decided to hold their meetings this season on Friday nights and the first regular meeting will be held this Friday, Sept 10th at 7.30 P.M.

New officers will be appointed and a report from those who attended camp will be shown. Also pictures will be shown.

In Toronto over 400 cases of infantile paralysis are reported and a number of deaths.

Bad Condition Of the Highway East of Redcliff

Estimated Best Six Miles in the Province

There is considerable complaining about the rough condition of the highway between here and Medicine Hat at the present time.

With the exception of running a grader over it occasionally nothing has been done this year to improve the conditions and it is gradually getting worse. Heavy snow falls during the winter and freshets in the spring have flood of gravel into the ditches and the several high winds have left the highway much like an old fashioned corduroy road. This is what the car drivers say about it.

It is estimated that there is no six miles in Alberta which has such heavy traffic as the six miles between here and the Hat which is the main highway east of west. Traffic for miles north, south, east and west which has to cross the Saskatchewan river, has to travel that six miles between here and Medicine Hat.

The Duke of Windsor, owner of the E.P.R. Ranch at High River, took six champagne and prizes in 15 live cattle classes at the C.P.R. exhibition at Vancouver.

Churches

GORDON MEMORIAL UNITED CHURCH

Rev H V EINHART, Pastor
Sunday Sept 12th 1937
Church School - 10 a.m.
11:15 a.m. Morning Worship
Subject "The Silver Lining"
3 P.M. Service at Bower
7:30 Evening Service
Subject "Disillusionment"
Short Song Service

ST MARY'S CHURCH

Commencing next Sunday the service will be held at 9 a.m. The following Sunday at 10 a.m. In future service will be held at these hours on each other week, these hours on each other week.

ST. AMBROSE CHURCH

Rev H. S. HANSEN, Vicar
Holy Communion: 1st, 2nd, and 4th Sundays at 8:00 p.m.
Communion
2nd Sunday at 1:00 a.m.
Evening 7:30 a.m. 1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th Sunday V.A. Communion and 4th.

LUMBER

Delivered Free To Redcliff

Any purchase of \$5.00 worth of lumber will be Delivered Free

Make Arrangements with J. Bergeron

Board & Rooms

AT THE

Redcliff Hotel

AT

\$30.00 a Month

Apply at The Hotel

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

New Arrivals
New Styles
New Patterns
New Cloths

DEMPSTER'S

Men's and Boys' Wear
Third St. Medicine Hat

JAPAN IS ON THE OFFENSIVE



A new picture shows Japanese soldiers unloading arms and transport trucks in North China for the clash with Chinese troops.

After Ten Years' Research Scientists Have Evolved Rust Resistant Wheat

After a decade of intensive and laborious research in the experimental farms, wheat that will resist the attack of rust and that will mill and bake as well as Marquis and Redwheat varieties is nearing the stage when it will be quantities available for distribution to the farmers of western Canada in 1937.

In fact, on Dominion experimental farms in different districts in the west small plots of this wheat, which is as yet only identified by a number, could be seen this summer standing straight and tall with well-filled heads. Beside them in striking contrast were patches of ordinary rust-susceptible varieties, laid waste by the vicious parasite that robs western Canadian agriculture of millions of bushels of wheat, and consequently millions of dollars, during the present crop year.

The development of this wheat, which will mean that in comparatively short time farmers will have to worry about warm and moist July days, is not something that happened overnight. It was the result of the combined efforts of plant pathologists, plant breeders, milling and baking chemists who set to work in 1925 to find a strain of wheat that would not succumb to rust and that would possess milling and baking qualities as high as Marquis and Redwheat.

Wheat that was rust-resistant was developed early in the campaign to eliminate one of the greatest evils of farming, and that came the work of producing a strain that would measure up to the high standards demanded by millers and bakers without them rust-resistant wheat would be worthless.

In 1933, after exacting tests of 23 rust-resistant types that had been evolved in the laboratories, six were regarded as suitable. Further tests reduced this number to two, and then efforts were concentrated on increasing the need of these varieties as they would be sufficient for distribution to farmers.

Today one of these new wheats, unaffected by even the severe rust invasion of the present year and equal to Marquis and Redwheat in milling and baking, is almost ready for distribution to registered farmers. The first step in increasing the seed of the variety was carried out in the crop year of 1934. During the present year there were plots of it grown on Dominion government experimental farms and stations, weathering the rust, ripening early and yielding well.

One plot on the experimental farm at Morden, where moisture was rather scarce during the summer, resulted in greater quantities of seed than grown for seed purposes on the experimental farms, and for 1937 it is expected that there will be sufficient to supply registered farmers with quantities. Then it will rapidly become available for general distribution.

This type has been developed by crossing Howard, which is world famous for its high milling and baking qualities, with a derivative from a Marquis-Banner cross.

So far no official announcement of this rust-resistant wheat has come from the scientists in Dominion rust research laboratories in Winnipeg, in other branches of the Dominion department of agriculture, the experimental farms and the universities of the western provinces, who are all co-operated in its development.

Its rust-resistant and milling and baking qualities have been proven by exhaustive testing, but naturally they have guarded against a premature announcement, not wanting to raise false hopes in the minds of an agricultural population that has waited so anxiously for a wheat that would not fade and wither under a rust attack. However, all the men who have participated in the developing and testing of this strain will meet in Winnipeg shortly—arrangements for the date of this meeting are already being made. Final tests and checks on the quality will be compared and an announcement can be expected. Also, farmers can expect from this meeting information on the distribution of the available seed.

While this unnamed wheat might be thought to be the end of giant, unending search for a perfect wheat, it is not regarded as such by the scientists who have produced it. Research with scores of other varieties of rust-resistant wheat is still in progress, despite the concentration re-

cently toward producing seed supplies of the varieties that have so far proved that the dread disease of the prairie wheat belt can be mastered. Even though these types show good yields, they are not yet clear and meet milling and baking requirements, rust research will be fighting off crown rust (orange rust) and other diseases—root rot, ergot and loose and covered smuts—will continue.

Their efforts recently have also included more and more work on oat. One variety, known as Anthony oats, has been already produced, and it is highly resistant to stem rust. However, this variety is not capable of fighting off crown rust (orange rust), which attacks the leaves of the oat plant, thriving on the food that is intended for the development of the kernels.

J. N. Walsh, of the Dominion rust research laboratory, is one of the scientists who have been working to find a strain of rust-resistant oats. In April, he announced that he had found a promising new variety which has been developed in the laboratory and was to be tested for distribution of the seed to farmers.

Memorial For Livingstone

Scots In South Africa Honor Their Fellow Countryman
It is pleasing to note that South African Scouts have erected a memorial to David Livingstone, their fellow countryman who was born in Blantyre, Scotland, and became the greatest missionary and explorer Scotland ever produced.

One of the Scouts of South Africa and Rhodesia combined to subscribe for the statue, which was sculptured in England and shipped free of cost to the Union of South Africa, the founder of which was 25 years ago. Sir Donald Currie, was also a Scot. The government granted a free site at Devil's Cairn, overlooking Victoria Falls, which Livingstone was the first white man to see, and there are 247 feet high, or 165 feet higher than Niagara.

The statue was unveiled by Hon. Hugh U. Moffat, an ex-premier of Rhodesia, who is a nephew of Livingstone. There was a great gathering of Scots in this remote area, and by way of contrast to the Highland dress there were Capuchin friars in their attire. The statue is of course, a pipe land, from Blantyre.

A service was afterwards held at the grave of David Livingstone, who was first interred in Johannesburg, but his body was removed to the national cemetery in Westminster Abbey, St. Thomas Times-Journal.

The Television Car

Projects Shows Cheaper To Radio

Lessons Than To Audience
In Germany, where it appeared the television pick-up car which carries on its roof a standard motion picture camera, mounted on a cat-in-the-hat, allows the camera to be moved in any desired direction. The hollow pillar of the camera support is used to convey the exposed film ribbon to the dark room which is in the interior of the car. By use of special apparatus and extremely fast working chemicals, the film is developed in one and one-half minutes. The still wet ribbon of film is sent at once through a device which causes the single film pictures in 150 feet and transforms each line in a succession of strong and weak electric impulses. The impulses are radiated from a transmitter into the ether by radio waves, received by these impulses, can see anything and everything that happens, often much better than the human eye which is directly at the scene while the event is taking place.

New Match Played

A match that will strike twenty-four and the radio industry, received the Czechoslovakian named Rudolf P. trucka. He has been working at this invention for thirty-five years. The matches are proof against lightning, fire or even damp. They will strike anywhere. A company has been formed to put them in the market.

Boarding Women In Homes

Twelve million francs in gold and two billion is tucked away in the traditional French word, *Offices*, which are the most profitable of all. Some are a prime favorite with boarders, some more than seven billion francs worth have disappeared from circulation.

Use For Polar Winds

Scientist Believes They Are Potential Source Of Power

The screeching rivers of icy air which race over the barren polar regions will be harnessed by future generations and used for power when coal is scarce and oil is exhausted. Professor F. Debenham, in his presidential address before the geography section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

Prof. Debenham, in a paper on "Some Aspects of the Polar Regions," invited his listeners to compare the well-known power of Niagara Falls, about 6,000 tons of water falling each second, with the power in the little known Adelle land, "where an air river of at least 50 miles in width and probably some hundreds of feet in depth is moving outward from the pole at an average velocity of 20 miles per hour, or about 70 feet per second, most of the year."

Prof. Debenham said he did not wish to further anticipate some H. G. Wells of the future who will "ring the Antarctic with windmills producing power to be sent by wireless to the southern hemisphere, but the winds of the Antarctic have to be felt to be believed, and nothing is quite possible to physicists and engineers."

Change In The Great Dipper

Astronomers Say It Will Have Different Appearance In Few Generations

The Great Dipper will have a totally different appearance in a few generations. Astronomers say that seven component stars are moving slowly in different directions. Prof. R. Duggan, secretary of the Canadian Astronomical Society, of the University of Toronto, told the 94th annual convention at Toronto of his discovery in the constellation.

Hon. And Kerby Pedestration

Dr. George W. Kerby, principal of the Montreal Junior College, who has been named vice-president of the International Horse and Pony Pedestration, Mrs. Isabel Macfarlane, daughter of the former prime minister of Great Britain, is president.

Zoological Specimens

Querer Shipment Is Sent From Trinidad To London Zoo

A miniature zoo, including bats, snakes, a cow, a culture and other animals, has been sent to the Zoological Gardens in London at the request of the Royal Zoological Society.

This shipment of the specimens of Rufus—known commonly as the vampire bat—make up part of the Trinidad section of the animal and bird life entrusted to the steamship *Uta*. The bats, whose life is said to carry a 100 per cent. mortality rate, were sent by Professor Ulrich of the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, as also were the four snakes, one tree toad and three young box tortoises.

British Guiana gave a ferocious young panther. Originally obtained from the jungle of Brazil, it was kept company across the Atlantic—in a different cage by a king vulture. Beautifully marked, the vulture is believed to be the first specimen the zoo has ever received.

Two Manxmoles—also sent to you—complete the unique cargo being transported across the Atlantic by the *Uta*.

Will Alter Precedence

Future Duchess Of Gloucester Will Be Fourth Lady In Land

When the Duke of Gloucester is married questions of precedence in royal society will be involved. The future Duchess of Gloucester will replace the Duchess of Kent as the first lady of the land because of the direct line of succession to the Duke of Gloucester comes before the Duke of Kent.

At present the precedence in the royal family goes thus: Male: The King, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, the Duke of Gloucester, the Duke of Kent. Female: The Queen, the Princess Royal (Princess Mary), the Duchess of Kent, the Duchess of Kent and Princess Elizabeth, daughter of the Duchess of York.

The order of succession to the throne, however, is as follows: First, the Prince of Wales; second, the Duke of York; third, Princess Elizabeth; fourth, Princess Margaret; fifth, Her sister; sixth, the Duke of Gloucester; sixth, the Duke of Kent, and seventh, the Princess Royal.

The Snapshot Guild

Take Children's Pictures Now

Pictures like these will lend enchantment to your "Memory Album"

The Snapshot Guild has been organized to help you take better pictures of your children. The guild is a non-profit organization, and its purpose is to help you take better pictures of your children. The guild is a non-profit organization, and its purpose is to help you take better pictures of your children. The guild is a non-profit organization, and its purpose is to help you take better pictures of your children.

How many members of the Snapshot Guild have taken snapshots this summer of their children? It would be interesting to know for so few parents realize the importance of keeping what might be called a "Memory Album"—fascinating, interesting pictures of their children. The two pictures above are excellent examples of your children's pictures. The first is a snapshot of a child's face, and the second is a snapshot of a child's face.

Suppose that you want to snap a picture of your little son or daughter while he is at play. Then, if you have a camera, you will get a picture of your child while he is at play. This is what you should do. If you have a camera, you will get a picture of your child while he is at play. This is what you should do. If you have a camera, you will get a picture of your child while he is at play. This is what you should do.

Don't have the sun striking the child in the face and snap the picture. Don't have the sun striking the child in the face and snap the picture. Don't have the sun striking the child in the face and snap the picture. Don't have the sun striking the child in the face and snap the picture.

The Farm Shelter Belt Is An Important Factor In Growing Vegetable Supply

"Will Ye No Come Back Again"

Hopes For Return Of Highest Award To Imperial Fruit Show

The annual fruit show in the British Empire, which is recognized generally as one of the leading shows of its kind in the world is the Imperial Fruit Show held in Great Britain. This year's show, the fifteenth, will be held at Greif's Hall, Cardiff, Wales, from October 25 to November 2, 1935, inclusive. For the first time following the introduction of the Imperial Fruit Show, which attracts competitive entries from all parts of the British Empire, Canada, America except the boards of all the most famous prizes for apples. The famous McIntosh-red, which was originated in Dundas County, Ontario, about 50 miles from Ottawa, was on several occasions awarded the honor of being the best apple in the British Empire. In the last few years, however, British growers, following the example of the exhibitors, have so improved their fruit by methods of production, that they have won the championship, beating Canada by a very narrow margin.

This year Canadian growers from all parts of the apple producing provinces, namely Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, will again have many entries on exhibit when the great show opens at Cardiff. In view of the fact that the rules this year allow use of the greater protective material for the packing of apples shipped from distant parts of the Empire, it is felt that this will give the Canadian fruit a better chance of arriving at the show in the very form of A condition and they have been the blue ribbon of the Imperial Fruit Show returning to the Dominion. Such a win, apart from the great honor and distinction, returns a cash prize of \$200 to the exhibitor.

Meanwhile the Fruit Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, is active in advising prospective exhibitors of all the details in connection with the show and the fair to be observed with respect to shipping the exhibits.

Those who have studied the situation in an endeavour to arrive at some agricultural policy which is in accordance with a recurrence of the drought conditions admit that what is needed is to try and make each individual farm self-sustaining during periods of drought and depression. This is where the farm shelter belt can play a very important role. Everyone familiar with prairie conditions knows that average seasons, and particularly during periods of drought, it is practically impossible to grow a good supply of vegetables without adequate shelter belts.

The economic value of the farm garden perhaps has never been fully appreciated. For many years it has been shown by definite figures that the average farm in Alberta last year showed a profit of \$1.50 per acre, and for many years the content from the same area was 14.4 per cent. For the 1934 crop, the average farm showed a profit of \$1.50 per acre, and for many years the content from the same area was 14.4 per cent. For the 1934 crop, the average farm showed a profit of \$1.50 per acre, and for many years the content from the same area was 14.4 per cent.

So far 407 samples of the 1935 crop have been analyzed, comprising 48 samples from Alberta, 343 from Saskatchewan and 48 from Manitoba. Further tests will be made as the harvesting of the crop continues.

Germany's One-Man Band

Made In 1885 Is Playing Again After 100-Year Rest

After resting more than 100 years, the original one-man-band is playing again at the Provincial Trade Fair at Stuttgart, Germany. The 250 instruments are frequently heard in blended harmony. The "Panharmonicon," as it then was called, was constructed in Vienna, Austria, in 1885, by Mädel, a Catholic musician. Bethoven composed a symphony for it to celebrate the Duke of Wellington's victory at Waterloo in the Peninsula War. Now known as the "Orchestron," the one-man-band includes 35 clarinets, 37 flutes, 38 saxophones, 16 bassoons, eight trumpets and a large drum with cymbals and triangles.

The combined production of Canada's 1934 crop of concentrated milk (condensed, evaporated, canned and powdered) for the seven months of the year ending July 31, 1934, was 250,000 pounds, showing an increase of 9,507,988 pounds, or 37 per cent over the corresponding seven months of 1933.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935, the allotment to the Food and Department of Agriculture of the United States is \$120,113,643.

May Be One Reason

The Post Author News-Chronicle says, a resume of Great War statistics show some of the principal reasons for the loss of life in Russia, 2,762,041; Germany, 2,050,466; France, 1,437,000; British Empire, 1,300,000; Austria, 1,200,000; Italy, 707,243; Poland, 507,180. This may explain in part Italy's present willingness to try it again.

A Long Distance Paddle

John Goss was happy even though he was so stiff he could hardly move and his hands were badly blistered. He had paddled 300 miles from his home in New York City to New Orleans, La., New York City, 10 to 15 miles during his 14-day of paddling.

The relation and value of trees is the problem of drought and soil drifting in the three prairie provinces. The Imperial Fruit Show, by Dr. R. M. Archibald, Chairman of the Fruit Farm Rehabilitation Committee, the members of the committee, and associated workers. They are being guided in the matter of tree planting principally by Norman M. Ross, Chief of the Division of Tree Planting, Dominion Experimental Farms Branch, whose headquarters are the Dominion Forestry Station, Indian Head, Sask., from where in the past 25 years many millions of trees have been grown and distributed free to farmers in Western Canada. The Dominion Forestry Station at Sutherland, Sask., also comes under Mr. Ross' administration, and from there also millions of trees have been shipped to all parts of the prairies in recent years.

In discussing tree planting on the prairies, Mr. Ross, whose experience in tree planting in Western Canada goes back over 37 years, says that one of the most popular ideas seems to be that drought can be controlled, the climate can be improved, and the soil can be protected. The idea, however, by the wholesale planting of trees. As a matter of fact, he has seen and experienced that drought is not a result of tree planting, but a result of the fact that the soil is being eroded. It might be possible to undertake on a large scale specially adapted to cereal crops.

In connection with the possible improvement in agricultural conditions, Mr. Ross says that he is not a believer in the idea of tree planting to support the assumption that either climate can be changed or precipitation increased as a result of tree planting. He says that if it might be possible to undertake on a large scale specially adapted to cereal crops.

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The Facts About Banking in Canada

Reproduced from the First Broadcast in a Series by Vernon Knowles for the Chartered Banks of Canada and Delivered Over a Province-Wide Network of Alberta Stations on Tuesday Evening, September 7th, from 10:15 to 10:30, and Wednesday, September 8th, in the Daytime from 1:15 to 1:30.

Opening Broadcast Describes Meaning of Credit... Tells What a Bank Is... Outlines Subjects of Further Talks... Will Discuss Cries of "Monopoly" and Who Owns the Banks

Canada's Chartered Banks, through me, will tell you the facts about Canadian Banks and the banking system in a series of non-political, non-controversial broadcasts of which this is the first. There are many misconceptions and misapprehensions abroad regarding banks and banking. We believe that those who criticize the banks are thoroughly sincere and it is our hope that, as we proceed to present the true story of Canadian banking, we also shall be given credit for complete sincerity.

Certainly there is a widespread intelligence and an inquiring spirit alive in Alberta and a genuine desire on the part of the people at large to obtain the facts. Many important questions have been raised and we intend to supply answers which are truthful and accurate. Intelligent people prefer to have all the facts and then to form their own judgments, so we have good reason for the belief that we shall have lots of listeners.

The explanations that we intend to give in regard to Canadian banking are offered in response to a very evident and definite public demand and I must repeat that we are not fighting, nor resisting, nor affiliating with any political party. Canada's Chartered Banks do not aim at controversy and will present their story without heat or recrimination, for any case that needs abuse of others to support it must be a weak case indeed.

One of the leading questions in regard to banking is, of course, the question of credit. Let us illustrate credit to you briefly, for it is wrongly claimed that we enjoy a monopoly of the right to extend credit. Of course, we do not. We do not have a monopoly, even of banking. Any group of responsible people, in West or East, can start a bank. We shall tell you about that briefly in a later broadcast. Manufacturers extend credit to wholesalers. Wholesalers extend credit to retail dealers. Merchants and retailers extend credit to customers. Canada's Chartered Banks furnish short-term credit to facilitate production, to move and market that production and to transfer goods and services.

Soon the Alberta farmers will be hauling wheat to elevators. If they had to wait until the grain reached Liverpool, and the money to come back before they got their cash, it would be a long wait — but bank credit is what enables them to get their cash at the line elevators right away. Individuals lend money to each other — the successful farmer lends money to his neighbour.

Let us take the case of two neighbouring farmers. Harry Brown, we shall say, has \$500 in a Savings Account in his nearest branch of a Chartered Bank. His neighbour, William Jones, is a good farmer without ready money, who feels that if he had \$250 he could buy hogs, feed them up, sell them and make a little profit; so he goes to Harry Brown and asks if his neighbour will trust him with a loan of \$250.

Mr. Brown, knowing that Mr. Jones is a decent chap, and trustworthy, and that he will get his money back with a little "rent" on it, goes to the bank, draws \$250 of his \$500 and hands it to his neighbour. Mr. Jones buys the hogs, feeds them up, sells them, makes his profit and pays Harry Brown back his \$250 with the agreed rent to boot.

If Mr. Jones had not known a neighbour both able and willing to help him, the Manager of his nearest bank would have been found in the same circumstances, a neighbour on whom Mr. Jones could call with confidence — in other words, he could have got his loan of \$250 from the Bank.

It is the deposits such as Harry Brown's \$500 that furnish the major basis of Canadian bank credit. Harry Brown is only one of over three million nine hundred thousand savings bank depositors in Canada, who have on deposit in the Chartered Banks a striking total of more than One Billion Five Hundred and Seventy Millions of Dollars. The fact is that the vast sums which are employed in building up this country have their main source in the collective savings of thousands of people in all walks of life, who, through their work and thrift, have been able to build up small deposits.

The average savings deposit in the Canadian Chartered Banks is around \$380. At least it was \$380 on October 31st, 1936, as shown in an official return to Parliament. These returns are made periodically to the Government and to the Bank of Canada. They are sworn statements by the banker and are made public to Parliament and in the newspapers. If a bank Manager should make a false return, he can be sent to jail. Such penalties are provided in the Bank Act.

How did Harry Brown get the \$250 which he has on deposit in the Bank? Let us say he got it by raising wheat. He probably started as a homesteader, wagering his \$10 that he could make a success of it and, after three years of hard work, get his money back. This he did; and he earned his \$500 by the sweat of his brow, having overcome the early hardships of homesteading.

That \$500 was one deposit that did not come from a loan. When I speak of the hardships of homesteading in this wonderful western land I speak with feeling, sympathy and understanding for I myself, in 1909, took up a homestead some seventy miles north from Bassano and had to make my way to that homestead, not very far from the Head Hills District by no means. That was before the Goose Lake Line of the Canadian Northern, now the Canadian National, was built through from Saskatoon.

I know what drought is, for that year we had no rain and no crop in a considerable area between the Bull Pound and the Berry Creek. I used to stand on some high land on my place and watch the little rain storms travelling down the Creeks on either side of me, seven or eight miles

away, without a drop falling upon the parched piece of ground that I was trying to farm. Typhoid fever, alone on the prairie, with my nearest neighbour miles away, made it physically impossible for me to continue homesteading.

In the West, I feel that I am talking to folks I know. From the homestead I went into western newspaper work, serving as a reporter in Prince Albert, Saskatoon, Regina and Winnipeg; and also as an Editor in Winnipeg; so you see it was on these Western Plains that my career had its beginning and so it is that I speak to you not only as a bank official to-night. I speak to you too as one who knows your hardships from the experience of a settler, one who has a real, abiding, sympathetic understanding of the people and problems of this Province.

I do not mention these things by way of boasting. It is my hope that I shall be looked upon largely as one of you. I have found that financiers do not fear the open spaces. Proper, orderly, safe banking, essential to safeguarding the depositor's funds, is a full-time job; no Bank Manager, or bank executive, can do full justice to his work and find time to stomp the country with a view to informing the public. So the presenting of our facts simply, freely, plainly and accurately has become my work. It is wrong to say that banks care nothing about the public's goodwill. It is because they do care that I am here — as an official representing Canada's Chartered Banks.

I have spoken to you about Harry Brown and William Jones, the two neighbouring farmers, and I have told you how credit operated between them. Let me turn to another illustration of Bank credit. I want to tell you a true story which arose in an Alberta town only a few months ago which goes to show how bank credit extended to a merchant benefits the consumer.

I was talking to the Bank Manager in whose branch this circumstance arose and he said to me: "Bank credit helps everybody in this country." Without mentioning any names he told me of a credit of \$1,000 extended to a merchant the day before. The banker said to me: "This man wanted \$3,000 to meet a number of bills on each of which he would be allowed, by his wholesalers, 5% discount (a saving of \$150) if paid before the tenth of the month. I asked him," said the banker, "How long he wanted the money for, and the merchant said, 'Thirty days.' I asked him how he expected to be able to pay it back in the thirty days and the merchant replied, 'Because of this discount and my normal profit I can put on a sale, reduce my prices to the public, attract new customers, create goodwill, get my money out and repay the Bank.'"

Continuing, this Bank Manager asked me — "What is the matter with bank credit there? For a matter of \$15.00 paid to the bank as 'rent' on the money the merchant saves \$150 on his bills and passes part of the saving on to the public."

I think everybody really knows at heart and will readily admit, that the man, woman or child who has a savings deposit in a bank must at any time, be able to go to the bank in full confidence that he or she can draw out that deposit in full and with interest. No bank can say to a depositor who wants his money in a hurry: "Oh, Mr. Jones, you cannot have that money for we lent the credit based upon it to others without security and we cannot get it back." If you are a depositor you know just how you would feel in a case like that.

What is a Bank? Above all things a Bank is a place where you or your children can go and deposit your money with absolute assurance that any time you demand it you can get it back in full, intact and with interest.

I want to give you the words of the late Lord Snowden, formerly Philip Snowden, the great Socialist Chancellor of the Exchequer in Britain's Labour Government, which was quoted by the late Lord Snowden, in 1935, said: "If the Banks were nationalized they would have to be managed as they are now if their solvency was to be maintained."

In later broadcasts of this series, you may hear from some Alberta Branch Bank Managers who have been your co-workers, neighbours, fellow-citizens and friends for ten, fifteen, twenty or thirty years or more. I hope even longer. We shall show you how banks are formed, who owns them, what they do, what they can do, as well as what they cannot do, and why. We shall explain their responsibilities. We intend to discuss their part in the community, the "thin air" or "fountain pen" source of money will be one of our subjects. We shall discuss "credit" at greater length. We will tell you about the earnings of banks. And we shall deal in greater detail with that cry of "monopoly." We shall discuss the story that we are part of an "International Ring."

No business in all Canada operates under such strict rules, such continuous governmental supervision and such close parliamentary scrutiny as do Canada's Chartered Banks. These are some of the things that we shall touch upon further as we proceed. I trust indeed that you will continue to lend us a listening ear, for Canada's Chartered Banks have confidence in the fairness of people who seek the facts and think for themselves.

You may obtain a printed copy of this broadcast at your nearest branch of any of Canada's Chartered Banks. Any member of the staff will be glad to hand you a copy personally or you may have one mailed to you by writing your nearest bank.

We shall be on the air again at 1:15 to 1:30 to-morrow afternoon over this same network and every Tuesday evening and Wednesday midday, until this series of short talks about banking is completed. You have been listening to Vernon Knowles, representing Canada's Chartered Banks.

Watch for Announcement Giving Dates and Times of Second Broadcast.
This and Future Addresses Will Be Reproduced in This Paper.

The Medicine Hat Rotary Carnival

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sept. 30th, Oct. 1st and 2nd

For Raising Funds for Community Welfare

Ten Cash Prizes of \$25.00 Each.

\$50.00 Door Prizess on Thursday & Friday

Carnival held at Medicine Hat Arena Rink

A 1937 Plymouth DeLuxe Sedan Drawn For

Midway Attractions,

Fur and Thrills for everybody.

Ice Cream for the children

Problems Of Production Studied Under Prairie Rehabilitation Program

An important and very practical phase of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation programme centres around the intensive studying of the farm problems of production resulting from drought and soil drifting, also around the demonstrating of the most successful precautionary and controlling measures. As a medium for carrying on this work, the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act provides for the establishment of District Experiment Sub-Stations. These sub-stations are located in problem areas, principally in the south and central portions of the three Prairie Provinces, where hardships and financial loss have resulted from varying hazards to crops, community wide in their extent. Up to the present time thirty-nine district experiment sub-stations have been established on varying soil types, and an active program of work has been instituted. As a broad objective the programme aims to develop a system of farming with as high a degree of permanency as may be possible, a system that may be adaptable to farming areas where grain farming is practically impossible, followed, with limited rainfall and on soils subject to drifting.

The system of cropping is based primarily on strip farming with the accompanying necessary cultural practices and short crop rotations. The two year crop rotation of wheat alternating has been most widely used, although in certain sections where the soil is of the heavy type, three year rotations are being followed. The cereal crop being grown on these short rotations varies in keeping with the individual need and aims to produce a maximum yield as the cash crop, at the same time to grow oats and other cereals as forage, thus building up the soil and serving as an assurance against the possibility of recurring short crop years and the resulting winter feed shortage which is frequently experienced. The width of strips vary from eight to sixteen rods, depending on the soil type and its past history with respect to soil drifting or wind erosion. The effect of cover crops and use of manure and chemical fertilizers is also under experimentation and study as to their effect on controlling soil drifting.

The development of farm home shelter belts to protect the farm buildings, farm home and to give shelter to stock around the paddocks is under way. Definite plans have been made and land summer fallowed this season as may be required in keeping with the programme to make it possible next spring to set out tree plantations and to plant shrubs on farms operating as district experiment sub-stations, where they do not now exist, also to expand the present shelter belts as may be advisable. The farm garden, as a source of supply of vegetables for the family during the summer and winter, is being provided for in the layout and is being enclosed in the shelter belt, adjoining the buildings. The garden area is being divided into two sections so that each year cropping will take place on summer fallowed land. A sufficiently large area is being set aside for this purpose to make the use of horse equipment possible as a labour saving procedure in farm gardening.

To provide adequate pasturage for such livestock as may be kept, including horses for farm use, a permanent grass paddock adjoining the buildings and protected by a tree shelter comes within the programme of work. In many cases where such does not already exist, land has already been seeded to grass and pasture, using Crested wheat grass or Blume grass as the foundation when seeding down. As the season advances and growth becomes slower, provision is being made for supplementary pastures, and an area is being seeded to fall rye as well as to spring grass.

In the study of drought and soil drifting problems on sub-stations, very special attention is being given to the methods of handling the summer fallow. Tillage practices being developed to permit a turning surface soil to retain as large a quantity as possible of stubble and other forms of vegetation on the surface.

In the organization of a sub-station, the land is not purchased by the government, but rather a co-operative agreement is entered into with a progressive and interested farmer in these affected districts. In consideration of an annual rental for land use, this farmer undertakes to provide the necessary labour and equipment to carry out

the work under the direction of a supervisor representing the Dominion Department of Agriculture. To be effective in studying such a problem as that of soil drifting, a fair sized unit is necessary and for such an area has been assembled to which is utilized in sub-station work. The district experiment sub-station is a community developing organization and aims to study and work with farmers in these districts for their mutual benefit so that sound practices and those most likely to succeed under such conditions may become general in their application.

District Field Trials have been held this year on these sub-stations at which time the station operator and representative of the Dominion Department of Agriculture reviewed the work under way and results being obtained. The extent and direct importance of the problem under consideration has been evident from the group of from 100 to 200 farmers who have assembled to discuss with one another and study their local community problems.

The work in connection with the District Experiment Sub-Stations is being directed by John C. Moynan, chief supervisor of Illustration Stations, Dominion Experimental Farms.

Temperature Should Be Low

Anything Above 68 Degrees Affects Quality Of Eggs

It is a well known fact that egg quality is greatly lowered when exposure to high temperatures is experienced. Damage begins as soon as eggs are kept at temperatures above 68 degrees, because germ development begins at that point. While much lower temperatures are desirable, yet when germ development is prevented by the action of the highest cause of loss of quality has been pointed out.

At the recent poultry conference at Chicago, Prof. E. M. Pines, of the University of Missouri, discussed egg temperatures and methods of cooling eggs, based upon tests which he had made. His statement, in part, follows:

Warm eggs should be put in containers where they are exposed to cool air. Eggs in a wire basket will cool much more than if in a basket or case. They should not be put in cases till they have been exposed to lower temperatures for a period of several hours.

"The use of cooled containers instead of warm containers will result in the cooling of the eggs. The state of affairs and cases carry a considerable amount of latent heat, which should be removed before the eggs are used."

"The circulating air in the room will speed the cooling process greatly, especially if the eggs are contained in a wire basket or tray."

Ducks Need Some Shelter

Will Not Thrive If Protection Not Given At Night

There is a fairly common impression that ducks require no shelter. This is quite correct so far as running about during the day is concerned, except in hottest summer; but they never thrive properly without some shelter at night. It need not be elaborate, nor large enough for them all to congregate in it all night. It is usually that many will stay in it at a time. They like to be outside, and yet to be able to seek shelter when necessary, and the shelter must be perfectly dry.

Unless the house is made on sloping ground, the easiest way to keep dry is to fill it with six inches of earth and to dig a little drain around the floor, and the ducks will be warm and dry as soon as they enter. The feet are high enough, for the pen with three sides perfectly wind-proof, and the fourth partly closed.

Prefer Being In Jail

The 1,200 inmates of Canada's first prison, 200 of whom are women, are better off in the prison than they are in the outside world, according to a paperman who has investigated the first prison. The committee finds most of the prisoners dislike the idea of freedom.

Have their scales inside their shoes. The Chinese are a valuable asset to them in escaping from their enemies, and is due to a highly polished skin which causes a slippery surface.



To those Canadian soldiers who remember the Battle of the Marne this picture will have special interest. Here we see a crowd outside the Cathedral of Meaux after the commemoration service which was attended by several hundred ex-service men, who, twenty-one years previous, were undergoing the hardships of a strenuous battle.

Radio Pioneer Dead

Was Instrumental in Placing Wireless On Many Ships

Charles Crittenden Galbraith, one of the first men to equip steamships with wireless telegraphy and founder of the C. C. Galbraith & Son, manufacturers of lifeboats, life-saving equipment and marine supplies, died recently in Buffalo. He was 74 years old, and death was due to heart failure after an illness of two years.

In 1891, he became interested in wireless telegraphy. He was associated with the De Forest Wireless and the United Wireless Companies, and it was due to his efforts that many steamships on the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and on the Great Lakes were equipped with wireless.

The skeleton of a giant Irishman, seven feet, seven inches tall, is one of the remarkable specimens in the College of Surgeons, London.

Would Abandon Branch Lines

Make Applications For Closing Lines In Manitoba And B.C.

Applications for leave to abandon two branch lines in Manitoba and one in British Columbia, operated by the C.P.R., have been filed by representatives of the Great Northern Railway in Winnipeg with the board of railway commissioners.

In Manitoba, the applications seek abandonment of lines running from Brandon to the international boundary, operated by the Transcan, Saskatchewan and Hudson Bay Railway.

In British Columbia, leave to abandon the line from Princeton to the international boundary, operated by the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway, is sought.

Alcohol is now being used in Cuba for cooking and as a motor fuel.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

IT'S FAIR TIME



Left—"The Country Fair or bust?" Right—Even the side-show offers snaphot opportunities.

Let's forget about the home, the machine, the camera and the children and to-day think about the country fair.

September is fair time and I'll wager that ninety per cent of you have even given any thought to this kind of snapshooting. Right? Honestly the country fair offers more possibilities for snapshooting than any other place.

Will permit telling about. Can't you see the picture in front of the side-show stalling in busy, loud voices the picture of the winner of the side-show race with its battered instruments letting forth loud blasts of discordant music, the net on clasp looking vendors of dolls, trick gadgets, balloons and various other things of questionable value; every one of them a subject for good human interest pictures.

But let's look toward the more serious side of the fair—the exhibits, for instance. By making intelligent use of your camera you can take home with you not only pictures of general interest but if you are particularly interested in farm products you can snap record pictures which may prove invaluable. There is the judging of cattle, sheep and hogs, for instance. If the judging is done in an open-air ring you can snap the picture of the winner of the blue ribbon with any camera—how easy to take.

In taking such pictures, or any picture, as far as that is concerned, don't just look in the finder and snap

the first thing you see. If the animal is being judged, for example, wait until the judge has made his mark and then snap the picture.

Among the innumerable possibilities at the fair you will surely find a fair isn't complete without the thrill of horse racing whether they feature the veteran driver proudly seated in his sulky or the young, fire-breathing colt.

Snap a picture of the start of the race, the driver's victory, the horse's triumph over the barrier, or starting post, and by all means take your position at the turn of the track as the horse dash perilously around the curve and the "hot streaks".

Remember this, however. If you don't have a camera with a very fast shutter, say that will operate at 1/500 of a second or faster, don't try to snap a rapidly moving object as it whizzes directly across the lens of the camera or direct line of vision. Your picture will be a blurred mess. Snap a picture of the start of the race, the driver's victory, the horse's triumph over the barrier, or starting post, and by all means take your position at the turn of the track as the horse dash perilously around the curve and the "hot streaks".

When you are "off to the races" don't forget to snap a picture of the winner of the blue ribbon with any camera—how easy to take.

JOHN VAN GULDER

Social Hygiene Council Undertakes To Organize Health League Of Canada

Salt In Road Construction

New Type Of Surfacing Is Called Soil Concrete

The speed record of Sir Malcolm Campbell, made on the salt surface of the Bonneville flats in Utah has called attention to the use of salt in road building, and particularly to research work in this connection by Canadian in Nova Scotia eight years ago. Roads, embodying principles outlined by A. R. Chambers of New Glasgow, N.S., have been built in the United States and have been found to stand up against the ravages of weather and traffic, despite the immovability of building costs and maintenance. Roads of this type are also being built in Ontario, particularly in London and Simcoe counties.

Early this year, the United States government announced the appointment of a committee to work under the direction of the highway research board and to study the application of common salt as a stabilizing chemical for use in clay-gravel roads.

Seeking a solution to the dust problem of Nova Scotia's highways, Mr. Chambers constructed short stretches of roadway at Truro and Elmdale. Mr. Chambers' road-building projects have drawn the attention of highway experts from the state of Michigan; who, hearing of the Canadian experiment, journeyed to the province, inspected the highways built by Chambers and returned home to conduct further research into the value and practicality of all the salt-clay combination. By today, an entirely new type of road surfacing has been developed and is known as soil concrete.

Grasshopper Invasions

Matter Is Discussed At Imperial Entomological Conference

New methods of dealing with locust and grasshopper invasions was discussed by the fourth Imperial Entomological conference in London.

H. G. Crawford, of the entomological branch of the federal department of agriculture at Ottawa, declared the total area of North America infested with grasshoppers in varying degrees this year was 80,000,000 acres.

The loss last year had been considerably less than the campaign in Saskatchewan, the Canadian delegate added.

Dr. H. C. Cameron, of Scotland, suggested the outbreak of the grasshopper plague in Canada might prove a blessing in disguise "since the Dominion has already produced more grain than can be distributed."

Old Age Pensions

Ontario's Average Is Second Lowest Of All The Provinces

The Montreal Herald and Times says it is interesting to note that the percentage of persons over the age of 70 who are receiving the pension in Ontario is lower than that in any other province which takes advantage of the Old Age Pension Act, except Prince Edward Island. In the case of Ontario, the percentage is 31.49; in Alberta it is 40.14; British Columbia, 34.75; Manitoba, 47.09; Nova Scotia, 42.57; Prince Edward Island, 23.80; and Saskatchewan, 47.44.

New Army Blimp

United States Machine Pronounced A Success After Tests

The United States army tested its huge T-14, described as the largest dirigible blimp in the world, and pronounced it "very successful." For two hours the giant blimp, with over 100 men on board, was manoeuvred by a crew of nine, cruised over Scott Field, Ill., for the benefit of ground observers. The ship is estimated to have an ultimate possibility of 10,000 feet. The blimp is powered by three air-cooled engines capable of developing a speed of 80 miles an hour.

Market For Live Hogs

Between Aug. 1 and Sept. 3, there were 1,163 head of stock and feeder cattle moved from Edmonton to the Ontario market. The United States market also opened for hogs from the Edmonton area, 489 going to Montreal and 127 to St. Paul, head 86 cattle to the latter market, in the period given.

According to statistics, single parents do not live as long as married people.

By reason of many suggestions coming from all parts of Canada and because of the ever increasing need of some voluntary organization capable of spreading knowledge regarding preventive illness, the Canadian Social Hygiene Council has undertaken the responsibility of organizing the Health League of Canada, Inc.

By this action the officers and directors will be enabled to greatly enlarge the scope and activities of the present organization and make more concrete contributions to the cause of public health and preventive medicine than in the past. It is felt by the National Board and by members generally throughout Canada that this step is in accord with the growing realization of the importance of health as a Dominion and indeed an international issue.

The Health League of Canada will undertake a continuous programme of education in the means of preventing disease, prolonging life and the need for governmental and private action to this end, using the distribution of the magazine, the public speaker as a means of transmitting reliable information to the masses, the widespread support of this new development is being assured by communications from departments of health, educationalists, professional bodies and prominent leaders throughout Canada.

The Honorable Mr. Justice Ritchie, chief justice of the court, member of the Supreme Court of Ontario and internationally known as a writer and speaker, has been president of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council for the fifteen years of its existence. He now becomes president of the new Health League of Canada.

"The solution of health problems rests in the development of a co-operative health effort, under the Dominion leadership," Dr. Bates says, "and the Health League of Canada proposes to aggressively work toward this end."

It is understood, of course, that leadership means nothing more than the term implies, nor is it advocated that there should be any change in the responsibility or the relationship of the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Health. It is desired at this time only to emphasize the importance of health as a national issue and the desirability of co-operation on the part of all to the effect that illness rates may be cut to an absolute minimum.

The Island Of Ransay

Was Once Owned By Father Of Benjie Prince Charlie

The suggestion made in the British edition of "The Story of the other day that the Ministry of Agriculture surrendere to the Ministry of War the 29-square-mile island of Ransay, near the north-east of Skye, Scotland, for a British Highland, has revived a couple of reminiscences of the former island. Dr. James Johnson and Howell visited Ransay in 1772. The room and bed in which Johnson slept can still be seen. The travellers had a rough crossing. "This," said Dr. Johnson, safely landed on Ransay with only the loss of his spurs. "I saw the Atlantic. If I should tell of a ten table in London that I had crossed the Atlantic in an open boat, they'd think me to expose myself to such a danger." A McLeod of Ransay, who was a friend of Prince Charles in 1745, took the precaution of making over the island to his son. After the rebellion he hid in an underground cave. He was a staunch property owner that his father was below ground, and that he had walked over him.

Would Become Canadian

Waiting For Consent Of Chinese Government Before B.C. Oriental Can Be Naturalized

Lack of consent of the Chinese government is understood at Ottawa not to be functioning at the moment, in holding up consideration of application for Canadian naturalization of Chong Chun, master chef at the British Columbia government hotel.

Chung's application was received by the naturalization branch of the secretary of state department under the Ontario market. The United States market also opened for hogs from the Edmonton area, 489 going to Montreal and 127 to St. Paul, head 86 cattle to the latter market, in the period given.

According to statistics, single parents do not live as long as married people.

Confused lived to be about 79 years old, living from 250 to 478 B.C.

MONARCHMedicine Hat
NOW SHOWINGThurs. Fri., Sat., Sept. 9, 10, 11
Warner Baxter and June Lang in
"The White Hunter"
with Alison Skipworth
and Hit No. 2**"Sing and Be Happy"**with Anthony Martin, Leah Ray,
Joan Davis, Duke Danbar4 DAYS STARTING MONDAY
Sept. 13, 14, 15, 16**"Wake Up and Live"**with Walter Winchell, Ben Bernie
Alice Faye, Patsy Kelly
and Ned Sparks

Friday and Saturday, 17, 18

THE JONES FAMILY, in
"Off To The Races"

AND

"15 Maiden Lane"with Claire Trevor, Cesar Romero
and Lloyd NolanFine New Assortment of
GAS GLOBESof a Nice Variety of Colors
INTERIOR DECORATING
ELECTRICALS
that comply with all the Fire
Underwriter RequirementsSee Our
"W" Radiant Heaters
MARSH PLUMBING, LTD.
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L.M.C.C.Physician And Surgeon
Office and Residence in
Lockwood Block Phone 207**KREETLEY JOHNSON**
For Accident, Fire and
Sickness InsuranceTrust & Fidelity Bonds
7th Street, Redcliff**TRAVEL
BARGAIN**to
**EASTERN
CANADA**

FOR FALL VACATIONS

SEPT. 18 to
OCT. 2CHOICE OF TRAVEL
in COACHES - TOURIST
or STANDARD SLEEPERSRates slightly higher for Tourist
1st or Standard Sleepers
and usual berth chargeRETURN LIMIT 45 DAYS
in addition to date of saleSTOP OVERS ALLOWED
at Station Warnings and EastFor fares, train service and
complete information
ask Ticket Agent**CANADIAN
PACIFIC****Lang Bros., Ltd.**INSURANCE
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House Painting**We have a Fine Line of
Paints and VarnishesSee us for
Screen Doors and Windows
Cement, Plaster, Building
Papers, Roofing, Etc.**The Gas City
Planing Mill**

First St. Medicine Hat

LOOK AT YOUR I ARED

**Interesting
Local Items**

Hotel tickets at the hotel \$8.00

Mrs. Hick who has been
spending this holiday at Red
Doe with her daughter, Mrs.
Millard, returned home yesterdayMr. A. R. Goodline has been
awarded the contract to gravel
Second St. and will commence
operations at once.United Church services will
be held at Redcliff on Sunday,
Sept. 12th at 3 p.m. Friends
are requested to attend as there
will not be many more services.Cutting and threshing in
sections of Southern Alberta
have been delayed on several oc-
casions by week end rains.Mrs. A. Mirault and Mrs. J. Bay
of Calgary are at present visiting
their parents Mr. and Mrs. A.
Paterson. Granville Paterson is
very proud of his daughter's
twin boys who have twin uncles
in the Paterson family.King Elaine Williams who has
spent the past month as the
guest of the Misses Margaret
and Harriet Walker, left Satur-
day to join her parents at Golden
R.C. where she will make her
home in the future.**LESK'S
Furniture Exchange**

Third St. Medicine Hat

For New Furniture
& Home Furnishings
Also Better Class
USED FURNITUREGet Your Children's
Shoes Mended

For the School Opening

Bring Them to
CARNELL'S
Shoe Repair Shop
622 Third St. Medicine Hat**ROXY**

Thurs., Fri., Sat.

Now Playing

The Thrill Picture
of The Year**"Black
Legion"**

Mon. Tues. Wed.

Kay Francis

**"Stolen
Holiday"**Have you any chickens for
sale? Redcliff Hotel.Mr. N. Medrum was a visitor
in Redcliff this week on
business in connection with the
Dominion Glass Co.Suits conducted by the A.
L. Wheat Pool estimate the
production of wheat in Alberta
this year will be 74,271,330
bushels.The Redcliff Lodge will hold a
sale of home cooking and fancy
work on Wednesday afternoon
Sept. 15th. Cards and refresh-
ments commencing at 3 o'clockIt is reported that there now
but cases of infantile paralysis
in town and every precaution to
prevent the spreading of this
serious disease is being taken
by the health officers.Gordon Memorial Church has
made arrangements for the an-
niversary this year. Anniver-
sary Services will be held on Sun-
day Oct. 3rd and the annual sup-
per on Monday evening Oct. 4th.
Kindly keep the dates in mind.**GROCERY SPECIALS**

Friday, Saturday and Monday, at

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BROWN SUGAR 5 lb 25c
VINEGAR special for
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SEALED Green peas, doz. \$1.29
RUBBER RINGS per doz. 3c
FANCY FREE DESERT,
Butterscotch, Vanilla
and Caramel, 4 for 25c**FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES**Harvest Apples Red Astrakans, Wealthys and Duchesses,
Heavy Packed; Direct from the orchards, Per Box \$1.59
Italian Prunes, Heavy Pack, Per Case \$1.19Cauliflowers, white, 2 for 25c Green Peppers 2 lb. 15c
Pickling Onions, 3 lb. 25c Celery, nice and white lb. 8c**EXTRA SPECIAL - RED ROSE TEA**
Regular per lb. 55c Today Per lb. 45c**Le Page's Store News****Boys' Suits**Boys' Tweed Suits, smart half belt models, in Grey and Brown
Fancies, with 2 pair of pants,
sizes 10 to 15 years, Special **\$15.50****Silk Hose**Whole Proof semi service, full fashioned tip top, reinforced
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